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*Die Heilung der durch Morphiunogenuss verursachten Nervenzerrüttung und Willensschwäche.* Dr. CONSTANTIN SCHMIDT. 2. Aufl. pp. 48. Berlin und Neuwied : Heuser, 1888.

Sudden dishabituaction has, in Dr. Schmidt's opinion, little to recommend it and very much to condemn it. The attempt to cure by substituting cocaine is little better. His own plan is gradual reduction, with moral as well as physical treatment. On the psychic part—the rebuilding of the will and the preservation of self-respect—he lays much stress. His first aim is to reduce the amount to the least on which the patient can endure life, say 2-3 cgm. Relations of the utmost confidence between physician and patient are to be cultivated. Dr. Schmidt would not at once take away the patient's syringe, though he would urge the cessation of self-injection. He would not reduce so rapidly as to produce complete insomnia, and would allow a re-increase of dose when neuralgias, migraine, etc., appear. In the second stage, that of complete dishabituaction, cocaine is an important help, and stimulants are to be used. After discharge the patient is not to be denied the therapeutic use of morphine, on condition, however, that he never administer it himself. The moral treatment must be prolonged after the physical treatment, and the patient shielded from nervous strain and overwork till returned to complete moral vigor. Dr. Schmidt asserts experience in support of his plan, though he does not give specific cases.

*Die Selbstheilung der Morphiumsucht.* "PROFESSOR CAROLUS." Berlin, 1889, pp. 15.

This pamphlet is the work of a musician who succeeded in breaking up his own morphine habit, and writes to encourage and point the way for others. His method is the simple one of gradual reduction of the dose, with regular weekly or fortnightly abstinences (which he considers of cardinal importance), carried out each time till the consequences become unbearable, and then relieved by a greatly reduced dose. The cure should be carried out with reports of progress from time to time to the family physician or some other, whose services will eventually be needed. A number of points of helpful physical and moral regimen are also mentioned: Such a cure would be well enough for those with determination enough to carry it out; the great difficulty, however, is that many have not the determination.

*Morphinism.* Dr. C. F. BARBER. Quarterly Journal of Inebriety, April, 1889.

The author discusses briefly the effect of morphine, and states his belief in the gradual reduction treatment, together with some particulars as to his method of procedure.

*Ueber die Geistesstörungen des Senium.* Prof. FÜRSTNER. Archiv f. Psychiatrie, Bd. XX, H. 2.

The basis of this study is furnished by 95 cases, all over 50 years of age, selected from a much larger number as distinctly senile. Hereditary predisposition could be traced in only 20 per cent, and rather as affecting the brain by way of the circulation than directly. The immediate occasion of the trouble may be change of long estab-